

# THE PORTSMOUTH HERALD.

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1901,

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F. W. HARTFORD,  
MANAGER.



MUSIC HALL, **Monday Evening, Nov. 25th**

**"EVER - FRESH - AND - GREEN."**

**-- THE GREATEST OF ALL --**

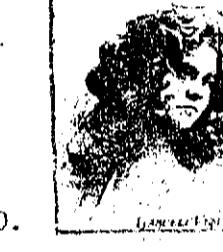
**RICE'S BEAUTIFUL EVANGELINE**

**DIRECT FROM ITS GREAT BOSTON SUCCESS.**

**ALL THE NOVELTIES.**

**New Scenery, New Costumes, The Heifer Dance, The Live'y Whales, The Balloon Trip,  
The Diamond Grotto, The Eccentric Policeman, The Lone Fisherman.**

**AND A POWERFUL COMPANY OF ARTISTS UNDER THE PERSONAL DIRECTION OF MR. EDWARD E. RICE.**



**SEATS NOW SELLING AT BOX OFFICE.**

**BOX SEATS - - - \$1.50.**

**PRICES - 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.**

**OF 30,000 WORDS.**

**President Roosevelt's Message  
The Longest On Record**

**The Announcement Considerable  
Of A Surprise, Too.**

**Message Will Deal With Every Public  
Question, At Length.**

*(By Associated Press.)*

New York, Nov. 21.—President Roosevelt has astonished his friends, as well as his critics, by letting the members of his cabinet know that his first annual message is going to be the longest on record, says a Washington despatch to the Sun. A message of 28,000 or 30,000 words, coming after several years of effort to make them shorter than longer, will be an innovation that is not likely to be popular. Every one of the thousands of men who would like to have his friends think he knows Theodore Roosevelt like a book has been predicting that he would write the shortest message on record, talk straight out from the shoulder and to the point, and say more in 10,000 or 15,000 words than any of his illustrious predecessors have said in twice that number. True to his nature, however, President Roosevelt surprises everybody by doing the unexpected thing, and he will send in a message to Congress so long that it will fill about fifteen columns of an ordinary newspaper. The president yesterday tried parts of it on the cabinet for two hours, and then had hardly dipped well into the many subjects he wants to discuss. Congress will undergo a severe ordeal when this message is read to it, because there is not a secretary nor a clerk in either the senate or the house who can read with a measure of distinctness or elocution

**TO TEST THE NEW FLOATING  
DOCK.**

**Battleship Illinois Ordered to New Orleans for That Purpose.**

*(By Associated Press.)*

Washington, Nov. 21.—The battleship Illinois left Newport News yesterday for New Orleans, where the navy department has sent her to test the large floating dock. In the interest of safety, the collier Sterling, which is now loading at Lambert's Point, will proceed to New Orleans to take her place in the dock, and then it all goes well the Illinois will be put in, in order to test its strength.

**THE CHICAGO, ALBANY AND  
NASHVILLE AT NICE.**

*(By Associated Press.)*

Nice, Nov. 21.—The United States liner Chicago, with Rear Admiral Conwell, the cruiser Albany and the steamship Nashville, have anchored at Marseilles. Admiral Conwell, of whom permission for the men to land was granted for exercise,

**MORE SMALLPOX**

**Seven New Cases Reported  
In Boston On Thursday**

**The Most Of Them In The  
Vicinity Of Roxbury**

**Vaccinated Persons Victims Of The  
Disease With The Unvaccinated.**

*(By Associated Press.)*

Boston, Mass., Nov. 21.—The board of health reported today the following new cases of small pox:

Woman, housewife, forty-seven years old, unvaccinated, Telegraph street, South Boston;

Man, twenty-two years old, collector, unvaccinated, Dartmouth street, city;

Boy, eight years old, unvaccinated, Norfolk avenue, Roxbury;

Girl, three years old, unvaccinated, Parham street, Roxbury;

Boy, thirteen years old, unvaccinated, Graham place, off Massachusetts avenue, Roxbury;

Man, twenty-nine years old, vaged in infancy, blacksmith's helper, Orford street, Roxbury;

Man, nineteen years old, laborer, unvaccinated, George street, Roxbury;

Woman, thirty years old, housewife, educated in childhood, Dacia street, Roxbury;

Boy, two years old, unvaccinated, Elm street, Rochester;

Woman, unvaccinated, twenty-one years old, dressmaker, vaccinated in infancy, Peacock place, Roxbury;

Married man, twenty-seven years old, unvaccinated, carpenter, Adams street, Roxbury;

Woman, twenty-five years old, six feet, unvaccinated, Hockliffe street, Roxbury;

Married woman, sixty-two years old, unvaccinated, Myrtle place, Roxbury;

**"CAN MAN FORGIVE SIN?"**

**The Confessional Discussed By  
The Rev. Xavier Sutton.**

**A Divine Institution And Necessary To  
Salvation.**

**Protestants Referred To Their Bible  
On This Important Question.**

"Confession, or Can a Man Forgive Sin?" was the subject discussed in the Rev. Xavier Sutton, passionate missionary, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception on Thursday evening. It appeared to be as important as any of the lectures of the week, and it drew a large congregation together, a large portion of whom was composed of non-Catholics. The missionary made a most telling address and his hearers were given much food for reflection. At the outset Father Xavier asked his hearers to set aside all preconceived ideas of the subject of confession and candidly and fairly to follow his argument. He urged this for the sake of fairness to all. Father Xavier asked his hearers to set aside all preconceived ideas of the subject of confession and candidly and fairly to follow his argument. He urged this for the sake of fairness to all.

Marines Landed.

Athens, Nov. 21.—A force of 800 marines has been landed to help maintain order here as a result of the demonstration today over the Metropolis resigning officer.

SITUATION ON THE Isthmus.

*(By Associated Press.)*

Washington, Nov. 21.—Save for the

two despatches from General General

Slagger at Panama and Captain Perry

at the U.S. naval base, bring off their

boat, neither the state nor the navy

despatched any reinforcements to the

situation to the commanding the situation on the Isthmus.

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## WOMAN AND HOME

### SHE LIKES ANIMALS.

**Society Woman Who Breeds and Trains Dogs and Horses.**

Mrs. Richard Donnelly, daughter of Dr. Cyrus Edeson, enjoys the unique distinction of being the only society woman in America to devote herself to the training and breeding of animals.

Horses and dogs are Mrs. Donnelly's especial care, and it goes without saying that only those of well established pedigree find entrance to her stables and her kennels.

Her dogs and horses have won innumerable blue ribbons at the shows in New York, Newport and other cities. As



MRS RICHARD DONNELLY.

a horsewoman Mrs. Donnelly ranks with Mrs. James L. Kermanian and Mrs. Adolph Laedebury in skill and intrepidity.

Mrs. Donnelly's stock farm is in Westchester county, N. Y., not a great distance from New York city. She calls it her "ranch," and the neighbors have fallen easily into her custom in this respect. Though small in area—it occupies only about the space of two city blocks—it is crowded with the finest breeds of horses.

Mrs. Donnelly was born with her fondness for dogs and horses. In the days before her marriage and previous to her removal to Mamaroneck, she was to be seen nearly every day in Central park on her favorite horse Rocks.

The horse was white, and as the rider's hair was of the color that artist's call Titian there were many pleasant jokes by her friends at her expense, which she relished as much as they did.

**Home Life.**

There is probably no other subject in the world about which there has been so much sentiment at home. The sweetest poets have sung its delights; the finest oratory has laid the fairest garlands upon its altars. There is no fancy so dull it does not picture a place where the weary heart may find peace and rest and where love binds up the wounds the world has dealt.

It is the ideal home of which every man dreams and in which every true woman hopes to reign some day as queen. So far as the outward sights go, many achieve their desire, but if "stone walls do not a prison make or iron bars a cage" still less does the mere possession of a house make a real home. It may be beautiful within and without, rich in art treasure and costly blue-brace, yet if consideration and forbearance and love and patience do not furnish it it is as lacking in the essential attributes of a true home as the bare stones in the street.

"Shall I not take mine ease in mine inn?" asks bluff Sir John. "Shall I not take mine ease in mine own house?" we ask. "Shall I not be free from prying eyes and at liberty to do even as it pleases me?"

Only too many of us roughly translate this to mean that we feel at perfect liberty to make our homes a dumping ground for all our bad temper and irritability and the boorishness that we would not dare to inflict on the outside world.

It is a strange and very pathetic fact that we give our best to strangers and chance acquaintances and keep for our nearest and dearest only what is left of our brightness and amiability.

### New Cure For the "Blues."

Quite the newest prescription for relief of that form of nervousness known as "the blues" is the simple direction to smile. "Smile early and often. The more blue you feel the more you must smile," says a physician.

"One of the greatest advantages of physical training is the effect it has upon the nervous system and the mental atmosphere that is so closely dependent upon it. If the blood is circulating vigorously, every muscle firm and elastic and every heart beat strong and regular, there is not much to fear from the blues. Even legitimate causes for depression lose half their weight when the body is kept in good condition by judicious exercise."

The philosophy of the smile cure lies in the fact that the body being the means by which the mind expresses itself there must be a certain co-ordination. If the body refuses to express the mental suggestion of depression, the mind will change its attitude and accept the body's suggestion of joyfulness.

If, on the contrary, the physical admits the mental "blueness," the body in a short time becomes languid, the head feels dull and often aching, the blood flows sluggish, and actual sickness results in some degree.

Theugal muscles, being those through which the greatest play of expression is possible, it follows that their reaction upon the mind is quick and sharp. The mere effort to smile produces an emotion of feeling, and the artificial smile becomes a real laugh."

**A Woman of Judgment.**

It is pretty well understood that the surest way to please a man is to flatter him. Did you ever see a skittish among or that sort of work? It is the old difference according to the characters of her dross, but she generally gets the inferior prices.

"I don't care for that, ma," she says

to De Long, with a killing upward look. "They lack presence." And De Long, who suggests a drawn out jumping jack, smiles with delight and tries to look majestic. To Short she confides that she dislikes big men. Most great personages have been small, and she alludes to Napoleon and Caesar and similar geniuses. Short—he is 7 feet 1 and tips the scales at 110—replies to imbecility and follows her about like a poodle.

She complimented an author's book and pretends she did not know who wrote it. St. L. discusses a picture with an artist and is overcome with surprise when she finds it is his. She tells the man who delects you by means of a concert that she loves martial music. She informs the violinist who has jarred every one of your nerves that there is nothing so divinely sweet as string instruments, and everywhere admiring masculine eyes follow her, and masculine tongues murmur delighted chorus, "Truly a woman of judgment, and her manners are charming."

which women smile. But the flatter scores every time.—Tit-Bits.

### COUNTRY CURES.

Modern wisdom smiles at the superstitions charms our forefathers used to depend upon to cure their ills and preserve them in health, but it is not so very long ago that Devon and Cornwall people used to believe that the knuckle bone of a leg of mutton worn round the neck was a sure for sciatica or that blackheads in the face would disappear immediately if the afflicted individual crept under an arched bramble branch. A Somersetshire cure for consumption was to lead or carry the sufferer through a flock of sheep in the early morning when they were first let out of the fold. Some mothers used to place consumptive children in cots in the center of the sheepfold and there leave them from 11:30 till 1 o'clock in the morning, believing that the malady would pass away before the rising of that morning sun. West of England folk still say that an invalid when going out for the first walk during convalescence must take care to go with the sun, from east to west, or west to east if after sun down; otherwise a serious relapse cannot be avoided. In south Wales as late as 1848 a woman who had been bitten by a mad donkey was persuaded by her neighbors to go and eat grass in the nearest churchyard.—Family Herald.

**Managing a Wife.**

Not without experience did the Senegele chief formulate his rules for the management of women. Forty-five wives had failed to his share, and he may have known some little touch of cynicism.

"A woman," he says, "admires a lot that will eat her more than a mouth that chatters for her peanuts. Both have a woman to fear you. Slap some punch others, never pat them unless I have a word."

Here speaks the wisdom of Solomon. "A woman fights with glances, a man with spurs, and some glances are sharper than spears. Some wives love graces, like children. See that such wives have a family of grievances."

Again this much-nurtured philosopher unbuckles himself to this wise: "If it is trouble in your butts," he says, "she the women; women must live together week before they fight. Marry me and do not take it seriously. Often wives make good widows. It is hard to be the widower of a good wife."

### The Young Marquis.

In the lower end of Union square, New York, is a bronze statue. It is nearly opposite the corner of Broadway a Fourteenth street. It represents a young man in the close fitting uniform of an American general of the time of the Revolution. With his right hand he clasps a sword against his breast. His left hand is stretched out toward the statue of Washington on horseback which is near by.

This is the statue of Lafayette, the gallant Frenchman, whom the people of the Revolution days delighted to name the "young marquis." His real name was Marie Jean Paul Rose Yves Gilbert Motie, marquis de Lafayette.

His service to America was so great that the statue was set up in his honor, and that the statue was set up in his honor, and that young Americans may not forget him who fought for them.

### A Queen Made a Color Famous.

Marie Antoinette early in the summer of 1775 appeared before the king, in husband, in a lustrous dress of chestnut-brown, and he remarked, laughing, "The new color is delightfully becoming to you." Very soon all the court ladies had pure colored gowns, but the color not being universally becoming and less extravagant than light brilliant thus the fashion of once colored toilets was adopted by the upper middle class more than by the nobility, and drowses could hardly have their orders. The carrying shades were given the most peculiar names, none of them attractive, "thea's brick," "Paint-mud" and "Indiscret tears" being the most euphonious.—Chicago News.

**The Korean Family Shrine.**

The rooms of a Korean woman are dedicated to her as a shrine is to its image indeed, the rooms of a wife or mother are the sanctuary of any man who breaks the law. Unless for treason or for one other crime he cannot be forced to leave those rooms, and so long as he remains under the protection of his wife and his wife's apartments he is secure from the officers of the law and from the penalties of his misdeeds.

It is hard to persuade the average housekeeper that soft cloths make the best of diapers. They pin their faith to feather diapers, and they are abominable. They simply move the dust, set it flying, to settle down again when the back is turned. Cloth will wash, and the dust will linger in its folds until it is removed by soap and water.

It is not sufficient to clean rooms that have been occupied by persons sick with contagious diseases to simply expose them to disintering vapors. The floors and woodwork should be thoroughly scoured with disinfecting fluid, and walls and ceilings should also be carefully cleaned.

Isinglass is sometimes adulterated with gelatin. To test, place some of the isinglass in cold water. If it remains opaque and does not smell, it is probably pure. If it smells and becomes rather translucent, it is adulterated. Russell's isinglass is in some degree.

The facial muscles, being those through which the greatest play of expression is possible, it follows that their reaction upon the mind is quick and sharp. The mere effort to smile produces an emotion of feeling, and the artificial smile becomes a real laugh."

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## CHILDREN'S COLUMN

### MAGIC SQUARES.

The Principle Governing a Very Interesting Puzzle.

Magic squares of odd numbers in which the figures added in perpendicular, horizontal or diagonal rows make the same sum are found in books of puzzles, but the principle on which they are based is never given.

There is a principle, and it is applicable without limit from one square to any odd number of squares indefinitely. For illustra-

17	24	1	8	15
23	5	7	14	16
4	6	13	20	22
10	12	19	21	3
11	18	25	2	9

### EAST WHEN YOU KNOW HOW.

tration twenty-five squares are given and the sum of each of its rows of figures perpendicularly, horizontally or diagonally is sixties.

Now for the rule: Always write your numbers consecutively, diagonally, upward to the right. If that direction carries you outside of the square then go to the opposite end of the row at which you stand. If you reach a square that is occupied, or the upper right hand corner then drop to the square below the last occupied and proceed as before. Begin with one in the upper center square.

### Johnny on the Giraffe.

The giraffe is a tall, spindly animal that kind of slopes down from his shoulders to his tail and has a neck that looks like a broomstick and has been cut up through it.

The giraffe is the tallest of the animal species and is found in Africa and it shows where it grows to a height of six feet and is very fond of onions and carrots, though its customary food is hay which it eats with gusto. Often have I gazed at the giraffe and thought of myself—how wonderful are the ways of Providence. How does he hold his head up? The other name of the giraffe is camelopard, be that easier to say. Sometimes I have to look through large books to find on these things but I don't mind it. We ought to hunt out all the knowledge we can while we are still young. There was once a man that trained a giraffe to pick leaves from the top of the tree. He did it by getting him by the tail and pulling it until the giraffe by pulling it around its neck so it could not swallow. The giraffe is active but runs like a old cow.—Johnny in Chicago Tribune.

### Afraid of "Zeal."

It would seem from the following story that even our dauntless friend, Mr. Roosevelt, had his private fears when he was a boy.

He was sent to go to church one Sunday, and when asked by his mother why he did not care to go replied that he was afraid to "get zealed" or to be zealed.

This fearful loquac he could not decide, but said that the minister had said about him.

Then Mrs. Roosevelt took the concordance and read texts with the word zeal in them. Finally she found the right one. "That's it!" cried her son. It was a verse of Psalm xlix. "For the zeal of thine house hath eaten me up."

### Football in Japan.

Among the many things that Japan borrowed from China was football, said to have been introduced as early as the middle of the seventh century. The Emperor Toba II, was an expert player and it was not a court ladies had pure colored gowns, but the color not being universally becoming and less extravagant than light brilliant thus the fashion of once colored toilets was adopted by the upper middle class more than by the nobility, and drowses could hardly have their orders. The carrying shades were given the most peculiar names, none of them attractive, "thea's brick," "Paint-mud" and "Indiscret tears" being the most euphonious.—Chicago News.

**The Country Girl In The City.**

"When the question, 'Should the country girl go to the city?' is asked, I take it for granted that the country and is all right," writes Elizabeth Cady Stanton in "Stress." "The vast majority of country girls are. I do not want to talk about the weak or the feeble, mentally, morally or physically, but about the complete girl, the character fully armed and equipped for the battle of life. Considering the country girl in this light, I believe that she should go to the city or wherever her business or chosen profession or work leads her. The country boy should do the same. He will do the same. The girl has an equal right with the boy to choose her work or her profession, and if her choice makes it necessary for her to go to the city she must go. There is no alternative. We are not like the men on a chessboard, to be moved about by some power outside of ourselves. We are moved by our own thoughts, our own desires, and each girl must be guided in her choice of a life work by the divine impulse from within."

### IT NEEDED NO PALMIST.

Sighs That Plainly Told What the Young Woman Was.

She was very young and very pretty. She was stylishly gowned, and her hair was a "dream." The man who was with her evidently found no charm wanting. But the woman who sat on her other side, being an observant, critical stranger, noticed several things as the car sped on that masculine blindness failed to detect.

She noted, for instance, that the blue velvet stock about the girl's neck was pinned on. From the side on which she sat one of the pins just the comm' artie—was plainly visible. Then—was it a little thing, but it counted so much, if the other's estimation of the girl—a wire hairpin had been carelessly stuck into the golden coils of hair among the pretty ones of shell. There was a button missing from one of the gloves too. It showed only once, when the girl happened to raise her hand, but the other woman took it in at a glance. When the girl leaned forward in her seat, moreover, this keen observer saw a part of a safety pin just visible below the narrow belt, and she knew that the smart skirt had been hastily adjusted.

Then a bit of the girl's conversation floated over to her:

"Now, you know," the pretty young thing was saying earnestly to her companion. "I'm not a bit superstitious, and don't believe in fortunetellers or any such nonsense. But I went to one to tell me about my hand and I found out that the palmist had lied to me."

And that do you think the woman told me? That I was awfully careless about my hand; that I hated to mend or sew and never could keep my room in order; that I always mislaid my gloves and little odds and ends, and had a time finding them when I was going out. She said I always left everything till the last moment and then rushed about and dressed in a hurry. And, do you know, it's so. That just exactly describes me. Now, don't you consider that remarkable?"

The man seemed deeply impressed.

The other woman smiled.

## A WOMAN OF THIRTY

### WHAT PROGRESS HAS DONE AND UNDONE FOR HER.

She Has More Courage and Sense Than Her Grandmother, Because More Are Required—Not So Dainty as of Old, but Healthier.

"To poise with solid sense a sprightly wit," that is what the present day young woman has somehow caught the trick of doing, and it is largely this pliant and alluring union of wit and wisdom which distinguishes her from her grandmother.

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## LOST HEIRS ARE FOUND

Mrs. Flagler's Nephews Bound Out to Farmers.

HAD BEEN MISSING MANY YEARS.

Just Learn That They Will Share in Insure Woman's Estate of Over Two Millions—Court Gives Dr. McDonald a Big Fee.

New York, Nov. 21.—After an absence of twenty-five years, during which no trace of their whereabouts was obtainable and it was believed that they were dead, three nephews of Henry M. Flagler, formerly the wife of Henry M. Flagler, who is now hopelessly insane, have established their relationship at a time when it is believed they may benefit in the disposition of the large income of Mrs. Flagler, an order for the apportionment of which was rendered yesterday.

George W. Etchard W. and William W. Taylor, the nephews, were greatly surprised when they learned a few weeks ago that they had relatives in New York, and the astonishment on the part of their kinsfolk here was of no less degree when they were informed that the three were alive and doing well.

Surrounded by their father to the New York Juvenile asylum in June, 1876, and subsequently indentured to farmers in the west, the nephews, now grown to manhood, recently sent letters of inquiry to this city to an uncle from whom they learned of the existence of their aunt and also that they would on her death be heirs to her vast estate.

It is believed the nephews may lay claim to a part of the \$100,000 income accruing from the individual estate of Mrs. Flagler, which aggregates \$2,373,127 and which was disposed of yesterday under an order signed by Judge of the supreme court.

**Big Pay For Dr. MacDonald.**

Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, committee of the person of Mrs. Flagler, who has been in his immediate charge at his sanitarium at Pleasantville, Westchester county, since May 24, 1900, is to receive \$25,000 a year for the expenses of her care, maintenance and treatment and in addition to this will receive \$5,000 yearly as compensation for his services as committee.

Mrs. Flagler's relatives, two brothers and a sister, will receive \$4,000 each, which is to be deducted from their respective shares in her estate on her death.

Mrs. Flagler's nephews are sons of her sister, Mrs. Taylor, who died in 1876 in this city.

It is believed that Mrs. Flagler never made a will, and in that event her entire fortune will go to her brothers and sister and their three nephews, who have just been heard from. Dr. MacDonald says her mental trouble is incurable, and these allowances are granted to her relatives on the assumption that she cannot recover to reclaim her fortune.

**The Mende Court Martial.**

New York, Nov. 21.—The testimony given yesterday at the second session of the trial by court martial of Colonel Robert L. Meade, commandant of the marine barracks at the Brooklyn navy yard, on charges of intemperance while on duty and conduct tending to the destruction of good morals in the service, bore largely upon the number of glasses of whisky a naval officer can refresh himself with and still be able to fulfill the duties connected with his command.

It was clearly established that at least four officers of the marine corps had two drinks each on June 18 of this year, that being the date on which was held a general inspection and battalion drill at the barracks.

**Blown to Atoms.**

Winsted, Conn., Nov. 21.—A premature blast of dynamite on the New Haven road late yesterday afternoon caused the death of George Ball, aged thirty-eight, and injured ten laborers. Ball was kneeling over a hole preparing the blast. His pockets were filled with sticks of dynamite which he intended to use for other blasts. In some manner the blast was prematurely exploded, and Ball was blown to atoms.

**Colonel Lynch Probably Elected.**

Dublin, Nov. 21.—It is now regarded as certain that Colonel Arthur Lynch will succeed in the parliamentary contest in Galway, where he is opposed by Horace Plunkett, Unionist, in spite of the fact that he claims to rank as a colonel in the Boer army and that he sets foot on the soil of Great Britain he will be arrested and sent to South Africa for trial.

**A Costly Conscience.**

Washington, Nov. 21.—The secretary of the treasury has received through the mail from a person whose name is unknown a draft for \$5,575, with the statement that it is the amount which should have been paid the internal revenue department years ago, with interest to date. The money will be deposited to the credit of the conscience fund.

**West Point Defeats Pennsylvania.**

West Point, N. Y., Nov. 21.—The University of Pennsylvania football team was defeated by West Point Military Academy yesterday. The score, 24 to 0, shows how West Point outplayed the Pennsylvanians. The visitors put up a stiff game, however, and were beaten simply because West Point played a superior article of football.

**Thirty Diamonds Found in Ashes.**

Southampton, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Search of the ruins of the country house of Charles T. Barney, which was destroyed by fire last Saturday, has resulted in finding thirty diamonds of great value. One of the stones was set in Mrs. Barney's engagement ring.

## THE IGLESIAS CASE.

President Gompers Sends Draft For Impersonated Organizer.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The president of the American Federation of Labor, after consulting members of the executive council, has cabled \$500 to Mr. Sidney McKee, at San Juan, Porto Rico, with a request that he use it as cash bail for the purpose of obtaining the release from confinement of Santiago Iglesias, who went to Porto Rico to organize a branch of the Federation of Labor in that island and was arrested immediately on landing.

Mr. Gompers has received two letters from Mr. Iglesias, as well as a copy of a petition the latter sent to Governor Hunt.

Mr. Iglesias says in one letter that the charge against him is "conspiring for the purpose of increasing wages." In the petition to Governor Hunt Mr. Iglesias says that before he left Porto Rico for the United States he made two appearances in court in the summer of 1900 and that then, finding he was a marked man by the employers, and could not procure work, he decided to leave in order to support his family. He says he never was notified directly or indirectly when he should appear in court again and claims that he did not violate his pledge to surrender when wanted.

## FAST TRAINS COLLIDE.

Seven Killed and Fourteen Hurt in Santa Fe Wreck.

Los Angeles, Cal., Nov. 21.—A fatal wreck occurred on the Santa Fe railroad one mile west of Francisco, Arizona, a switch station twenty miles east of Needles, Cal., yesterday. Seven trainmen were killed, three passengers and fourteen trainmen injured. Limited train east and west bound crashed together while running at full speed. The eastbound train was drawn by two engines, while the westbound train had but one locomotive. The three engines were crushed and blown to pieces by an explosion which followed the collision.

Both trains were made up of vestibule cars of the heaviest kind, and while they stood the terrible shock was transmitted through the passenger cars and protected the passengers to a great extent, several of the cars being fire at once and burned up. The dining car, one in each train; one Pullman and two composite cars were destroyed.

The collision is said to have been due to disregarded order by the crew of the westbound train, though full particulars on this point are as yet lacking.

## Found \$2,000 in a Cigar Box.

Shenandoah, Pa., Nov. 21.—William Thomas, who has been employed as janitor at the Opera House cafe for a few weeks, found a cigar box containing \$2,000 which had been hidden behind the bar by the proprietor, Thomas Gibbons. Taking the money and two revolvers, he proceeded to William Penn, a suburb of this place, and after giving \$100 to his father and \$20 to his brother left, saying he would go to Philadelphia and make a present to his sister, who resided there, and leave at the earliest moment for Europe. His father hastened to town and notified the police, who are now on the track of the fugitive.

## Frank Mugowan Disappears.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 21.—Frank A. Mugowan, who was a former mayor of Trenton and who was indicted in Philadelphia for obtaining \$14,000 from a lawyer and others whom the attorney represented, has disappeared. He has been missing since last week, and the police are looking for him. He is thought to be in Canada. The authorities have issued a requisition on the Canadian government in the hope of capturing him there.

## Boer Commandos Beaten.

London, Nov. 21.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria yesterday, says Lieutenant Colenso's column has rounded up Beyers and Badenhorst's Boer commandos thirty miles northwest of Pretoria. The troops killed three men, wounded three and captured fifty-four, including two field cornets. The column also captured much stock and munitions of war.

## Fatal Freight Wreck.

Sterling, Ill., Nov. 21.—A Chicago, Burlington and Quincy stock train broke in two near Walnut, and the rear section ran down grade and collided with a freight engine, killing one passenger, who was burned in the wreck, and injuring nine others.

## King Edward's Health Good.

London, Nov. 21.—Sir Frederick Treves, surgeon to King Edward, when submitting the toast to the king at a banquet at Aberdeen yesterday said it was pleasant to know that his majesty had never enjoyed such excellent health as at present.

## Christmas Presents For Soldiers.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The secretary of war has directed that the order granting furloughs to the men of the New York horse show had invited the first class of cadets at West Point to be their guests one day this week. Colonel Mills recommended that permission be granted, and General Corbin wired approval.

## Clem Studebaker Dying.

South Bend, Ind., Nov. 21.—Hon. Clem Studebaker, one of the best known men of the middle west, is dying. Since 5:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon he has been in an exceedingly critical condition. The nature of his illness is stomach trouble.

## Thirty Diamonds Found in Ashes.

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## AWFUL MINE DISASTER.

Lives Lost at Telluride May Ref. O. Hundred.

TWE.

MAN TO BE DEAD.

Impose a fine Number Still Left in which the Burning Buildings and Death Deal- ing Smoke.

Telluride, Colo., Nov. 21.—What is likely to prove the most disastrous accident that has ever occurred in a metallic mine in Colorado resulted yesterday from a fire which burned the buildings at the mouth of the Bullion tunnel, through which the Smuggler-Union mine is worked, and which filled the mine with deadly gas and smoke. It is impossible to give an approximate estimate of the loss of life, but it is believed that it will reach nearly if not quite 100. Twenty-two are known to have perished.

The fire started early in the morning from a defective line in the bunkhouse at the mouth of the tunnel. It quickly communicated with the other buildings. The dense smoke from the burning converter house, which was saturated with oil, began pouring into the tunnel, which, with the shafts of the mine, acted as a chimney.

The day shift had just gone on duty, and before they could be warned of their danger the levels and the slopes were filled with gas.

As soon as the men became aware of their danger efforts were made to reach the surface through various exits, and about half of those in the mine escaped. It will be impossible to ascertain the number still in the mine for several hours on account of the gas in some of the levels.

Fire Through Abandoned Openings.

The Smuggler-Union mine is one of the oldest in the district and has several abandoned openings, some of which were available. Most of those who escaped did so through the old Union workings and the old Sheridan tunnel.

A rescuing party cut a connection through from the Commission workings adjoining and took out some of the men.

Although the buildings were partially consumed, the dense smoke continued to pour into the tunnel, and it was not until late yesterday afternoon that it occurred to the management to shut off the draft by blasting rock into the tunnel.

It is believed by mining men that had this been done as soon as the fire started all loss of life might have been avoided.

The property loss is about \$50,000 fully covered by insurance.

## Union Striker Killed.

Chicago, Nov. 21.—The contest between union and nonunion men at the Allis-Chalmers machine shop in this city, where a strike has been in progress for several months, resulted last night in the killing of a union man who was patrolling the factory district in disregard of the recent injunction issued by Judge Kohlsaat of the federal court. The dead man is supposed to be George Tarpey, and his slayer was Andrew Burkhauser, who recently came here from Baltimore.

## Saw General Herkimer Shot.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 21.—Abraham E. Elmer, who died at his home here yesterday afternoon, was, according to his family, 119 years, 9 months and 25 days old. He was born in Warren, Herkimer county. He served as water boy at the battle of Oriskany, where he saw General Herkimer shot from his horse by an Indian. He was also in the war of 1812. He had been blind many years.

## More Pay For Trolley Men.

Buffalo, Nov. 21.—At a meeting of the International Railway Employees' association President W. Caryl Ely of the International company, which operates trolley lines in this city and vicinity, announced that the wages of all conductors and motormen would be advanced from and after Nov. 23 from 17, 18 and 19 cents to 18, 19 and 20 cents per hour.

## Fatal Freight Wreck.

Washington, Nov. 21.—The Canadian Pacific railway team beat the Annapolis cadets, but by a very narrow margin. The game, which was closely fought from beginning to end, resulted in a score of 6 to 5 in favor of the New Yorkers, but was in doubt till the last minute.

## Canada Offers More Men.

Ottawa, Ont., Nov. 21.—At a meeting of the Dominion cabinet it was decided to renew Canada's offer of last March to raise a corps of 600 men (mounted) for service in South Africa. The decision was the result of a cable received from the imperial government asking if the offer was still open.

## Columbia Bents Naval Cadets.

Annapolis, Md., Nov. 21.—The Columbia university football team beat the Annapolis cadets, but by a very narrow margin. The game, which was closely fought from beginning to end, resulted in a score of 6 to 5 in favor of the New Yorkers, but was in doubt till the last minute.

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## Autumn in India.

Venice, Nov. 21.—In India the weather is still warm, but the monsoon has passed.

## IPINO CAMP DESTROYED

or Waller Reports a Victory Against Great Odds.

Manila, Nov. 21.—Major L. W. T. Waller of the marine corps has called Rear Admiral G. D. Rogers, at Manila, a full and detailed account of the attack Nov. 7 by the forces of his command on the rebels at Sojotan, near Iloilo, in the Philippines.

Waller and his men were destroyed, and the rebels were captured. The rebels were led by Major L. W. T. Waller, who was killed in the attack.

Major L. W. T. Waller, who was killed in the attack, was a graduate of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, and was a member of the class of 1896. He was a member of the crew of the battleship "Oregon" during the Spanish-American War, and was promoted to the rank of captain in 1898.

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# THE HERALD.

Formerly The Evening Post  
ESTABLISHED SEP. 24, 1864

Published every evening, Sundays and holidays excepted.  
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For Portsmouth  
and  
Portsmouth's interests

You want local news! Read the Herald.  
You want local news than all other local news  
combined. Try it.

FRIDAY, NOV. 22, 1901.

The Gathmann gun will note the long experience of the Santos Dumont balloon and cheer up.

The automobile has left the ornate carriages behind and stands around in helpless contemplation.

Von Waldersee is inclined to sympathize with Kitchener because of the length of the time between ovations.

It is hoped that the Bonine trial can be brought to a successful conclusion without the intervention of the handwriting experts.

The Chinese ceremonials at Li Hung Chang's funeral constitute another reminder that the wily diplomat had money to burn.

Queen Elizabeth is not to be trifled with and becomes one of the familiar and numerous people who are using claims against the government.

Sir Thomas Lipton was not sufficiently lacking either in sportsmanship or in sense of humor to say nothing about his return to the Chinese service.

Emperor William is said to be the richest monarch in the world. If he desires to prevent his pride from having a fall he will avoid matinées perhaps with J. P. Morgan.

President Roosevelt's idea of dispensing with a political pull in selecting officeholders will make a number of people angry. But Mr. Roosevelt has made people angry before this.

Lord Rosebery intimates that England needs government by a business man. The collection and disbursement of taxes are undeniably prominent features of its affairs at present.

A Philadelphian colored man boasted that he voted ten times at one election. He was subsequently arrested for housebreaking, which proves that some kinds of crime are safer than others.

A New Jersey farmer is accused of trapping a tawny wire and using the electricity to stimulate the growth of crops. For ways that are dark the Jerseyite will soon be credited with out-doing the heathen Chinese.

England's attitude in the matter of the Isthmian canal should not be regarded either as a back-lash or an extraordinary display of consideration. It was simply a simple recognition of the legitimate rights of a friendly government.

A Kansas man kissed his housekeeper at a church fair and was arrested by the indignant neighbors who brought a charge of disturbing the peace. The old-fashioned reprobate must be still in vogue in Kansas.

The election over, with only the horse show for an entertainment, and that of a mud and millinery kind, New York must have a sensation. The allied building of the may-poles of the Brooklyn briggs is offered as a stimulant to the public nerves. But this is a repeated dose, and has not stirred the metropolis, as did the disclosure some weeks ago that the briggs was racing to ruin. The city is assuredly apathetic.

There is a novelty of outrage in the proceedings of the "union miners" of Virginia. But, in attacking the works and employees of a company using non-union labor. There is no strike, the union men have employment and no grievance, the non-union

men are equally well paid and are not only satisfied but averse to being "unionized." The violent attack is merely upon the liberty of men to work in their own way and of others to live them on terms mutually satisfactory. Labor unions conducted with intelligence and some sense of right ought to exert themselves to put a stop to such wanton proceedings. Nothing could be more damaging to the public welfare than such a course of public authorities in a limited coal district of Indiana should permit such tactics to gain a temporary success.

any large subjects to deal with when it meets, and one of the largest of them will be the joint demand for the creation of three—perhaps four—new states. The American areas of Arizona, the Indian Territory, New Mexico and Arizona are preparing to be a joint fight for statehood, and

notably command a large influence the next Fourth of July is likely to see new stars—two of them, at least—officially added to the flag. Oklahoma, with or without the Indian Territory, simply because it cannot be kept out; it may be said to be forcing its way in. The conviction is gaining that there is no further public advantage to be gained in keeping New Mexico and Arizona in territorial bondage. There are grave doubts as to the wisdom of decreeing statehood for New Mexico; but these doubts may be dispelled, and confidence placed in the assimilation effect of the full census on the population of the territory.

The development of tetanus or lockjaw among the school children of Philadelphia, as the result of a general vaccination, following so closely upon the outbreak of the same disease at Leipsic, resulting from the use of a diphtheria antitoxin, will cause a serious consideration in all cities of the methods whereby these preventative and curative remedies are prepared. The patient upon whom these agents is used is at the mercy of the methods in their preparation.

The author of the article on the disease organisms, so chosen and prepared and administered as to insure the primary disease principle with the minimum of the accompanying disease, has done a great service to the world.

It is a living lesson for the doctors in the audience. From the first, it is put in evidence on the penitentiary stage of Gibraltar until he throws in the grand finale he drives "I care away." Charles Guyer may be a real or a stage name, but it fits water and the wearer looks the part. At a railroad station by the saltways and saltwater furrow his weather beaten face has lost its grizzled tan-meek Walton of

# THEATRICAL NEWS

## THE FAST MAIL.

What promises to be the greatest attempt in the era of realism will be seen at Music hall next Saturday afternoon, Nov. 24, in "Uncle Terry," a new play by George L. Fox, which will start. The play is famous throughout the country for the completeness and magnitude of its method of effects. The production has

been a success in New York and is shown with the boiler room and intricate machinery, and the glowing furnace. The boat is blown up by a tremendous explosion, and the vessel is seen going down in the river. The great railway scene is another of the unprecedented achievements of their performance in this country. The boat is built on the stage with an illuminated caboose and a practical locomotive. The fireman and engineer are seen at their respective posts, looking like reality itself.

A mail train comes speeding by and catches the mail pouch just as very one has seen it do many times.

In the last act Niagara Falls are shown in all their natural beauty. The full moonlight adds to the effect, and the scene needs only the addition of a suspension bridge to complete the effect of reality.

## RICE'S EVANGELINE.

A large audience enjoyed the rendering of Rice's Evangeline, at Parsons' Theatre, Monday evening. It well deserves its title, "Extravaganza." It lives up to the traditions of comic opera stage and establishes a new of its own. "The Lone Fisher" is a living poem for the devotes in the audience. From the first, it is put in evidence on the penitentiary stage of Gibraltar until he throws in the grand finale he drives "I care away." Charles Guyer may be a real or a stage name, but it fits water and the wearer looks the part. At a railroad station by the saltways and saltwater furrow his weather beaten face has lost its grizzled tan-meek Walton of



ARE YOU PLUMP  
or thin? red cheeks or sallow  
life in your step or feel your  
weight? are you comfortable or  
hoping to be so next spring or  
summer or fall?

One is health; the other is  
not-quite health.

This condition of not-quite health can be turned into health with Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

## A GREAT BOOK—A GREAT PLAY.

It is a pity to get in the habit of thinking of health as a thing to be hoped for; why not go for it now!

There is only one way to make strength: by food. You want appetite first, then food.

The emulsion will give you food-rest, to master your food with.

Well send you a little story, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 19 Paul Street, New York.

## NONE OF THE TESTIMONY.

New York, Nov. 22.—The morning session of the Col. Meade court-martial today was devoted to discussing the admissibility of the record of the court of inquiry which was held at the navy yard July 25.

The court finally decided to admit so much of the record as showed the court to have been legally organized, but none of the testimony adduced before it shall be introduced at this trial.

"It's lucky the widow Leach is sure o' lots o' happiness in the next world for she ain't gittin' much in this."

"I can't hear Oaks, though, 'bout thinkin' o' Leeson Rogers up in Walcott, who never mentioned the need o' rain till he'd got his hay in. He was a sly fox and alus thanked the Lord for sendin' rain nights an' Sundays, so the poor hired men could rest. I used to have him hold up as a shinin' example, but he opened my eyes arter I began diekin' by sellin' me a lot o' eggs that had been sat on two weeks, an' the storeman I sold 'em to never trusted me agin. 'Twas a case o' in-

"I can't think o' the chaps o' the results that time, which may be a perversion of scripture, but the truth, jest the same. But I got a little comfort finally, for when the deacon died by some inadvertence, the choir sang 'Praise God from whom all blessings flow,' an' I warn't the only one who felt that way either."

"I alus envy the believers as the veller they eat, for they are self-satisfied what is good and have it pict'd out in their minds, even to what the streets are paved with an' the kind o' music they're going to have."

Uncle Terry will be seen at Music hall soon.

## LONDON IS PLEASED.

(By Associated Press.)

London, Nov. 21.—Keen discussion has been aroused in the London papers by the speech of Secretary of State Hay Tuesday night at the banquet of the New York chamber of commerce. The Standard says: "No foreigner need take exception to Mr. Hay's vindication of the policy of the United States. In England, at any rate, his definition of his country's ideals will be received with cordial approval and unmixed satisfaction." With regard to the Monroe doctrine the Standard says: "We can see no objection that Mr. Hay will revive the Olney controversy, which has been wisely allowed to drop, or that he will ignore the fact that the British empire is itself a great American power. With the other side of the fence doctrine we can be in cordial agreement."

## NAVAL ORDERS.

These naval orders have been issued:

Commission of S. A. Stanton, to command the Rainier.

Lieut. W. W. Phelps, from the Rainier to the Alabama.

Commission of R. W. Lee, to the Wahoo.

Commission of R. W.

# MUSIC HALL.

F. W. Hartfrod . . . . . Manager

Saturday Afternoon and Evening

November 23d.

LINCOLN J. CARTER'S

Wonderful Railroad Play,

# THE FAST MAIL!

SEE THE

FULL-SIZED  
PRACTICAL  
LOCOMOTIVE  
and TRAIN OF  
FOURTEEN  
FREIGHT CARS.

Flight of the Fast Mail,  
Niagara Falls by Moonlight.  
Exciting Steamboat Race.

Evening Prices . . . . . 35c, 50c, 75c  
Matinee Prices . . . . . 15c, 25c, 50c  
Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,  
Friday morning, Nov. 23d.

Monday Evening, Nov. 25.

"Ever Fresh and Green."

THE GREATEST OF ALL

# Rice's Beautiful Evangeline

DIRECT FROM ITS GREAT  
BOSTON SUCCESS.

ALL THE NOVELTIES.

New Scenery!

New Costumes!

The Heifer Dance

The Lively Whales!

The Balloon Trip!

The Diamond Grotto

The Eccentric Policeman!

The Lone Fisherman

And a Company of Artists  
under the Personal Direction of

MR. EDWARD E. RICE.

Prices - - 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Box Seats - - - - - \$1.50

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,  
Friday morning, Nov. 23d.

Thursday Evening, Nov. 28th.

THANKSGIVING NIGHT!

# LEONORA JACKSON,

The Celebrated Violiniste,

And Other Artists, Under  
the Auspices of the  
Grafford Club.

An Entertainment Replete with  
Musical Numbers that are  
Certain to Please.

Prices - - 35c, 50c and 75c.

**CANDY CATHARTIC**  
**Ascaredy**  
Best for the Bowels  
Genuine stamped C. C. Never sold in bulk.  
Beware of the dealer who tries to sell  
"something just as good."

RELIABLE AND GENTLE.

"A pill's a pill," says the saw. But  
there are pills and pills. You want a  
pill which is certain, thorough and  
gentle. Mustn't grip. DeWitt's Little  
Early Risers fill the bill. Purely vegeta-  
tive. Do not force the  
bowels to act. Strengthen and invig-  
orate. Small and easy to take. At  
Philbrick's Pharmacy.

# "THE PASSING THRONG."

Rear Admiral Highborn Relates a  
Clever Story of the Chinese Char-  
acter.

In the New York Daily Tribune of  
Monday Nov. 18, in the interesting  
column of "The Passing Throng" is  
the following good story:

Certain races are so diametrically  
opposed to each other in their habits  
of thought, points of view and leading  
characteristics that the one cannot  
understand the other, or fathom the  
reason why this one does the same  
thing in this way and the other does  
it in that way. Probably no better ex-  
amples of these racial differences can  
be found than the Americans and the  
Chinese. The Chinaman thinks very  
differently from the American. Their  
points of view are widely different.  
Their upbringings are entirely unlike  
in all the varied relations of the fam-  
ily they are utterly dissimilar. A  
Chinaman will be found in most  
things to be the almost exact antithesis  
to the American.

It is not strange that they are un-  
like, but it is strange that they are  
so utterly unlike. In outward sem-  
blance, except for facial expression,  
they are not dissimilar, but in all else  
they are as widely apart as the polar  
stars. An American cannot under-  
stand a Chinaman, and probably a  
Chinaman has no better comprehen-  
sion of an American. From our point  
of view he is at times a rabid beast and  
is treated as such. His sense of  
gratitude, as an American under-  
stands it, is often wanting, and he  
also seems to be wholly without affec-  
tion. Rear Admiral Philip High-  
born, U. S. N., retired, in speaking re-  
cently at the Waldorf of the peculiarities  
of the Chinese character, told the  
following story as illustrating it:

"Some years ago," he said, "I lived  
in San Francisco. The riverboat that  
came from Oakland in those days was a  
small affair, and its arrival and depar-  
ture depended more upon the inclination  
of its crew than it did upon the  
time schedule. Consequently, one  
night, upon returning from Oakland,  
I was not surprised when the mate  
delayed the boat while he strove to  
catch and put off a tiny Chinese wail  
who had crept aboard in an attempt  
to secure free transportation across  
the bay to San Francisco. I was taken  
unaware, however, when the small  
boat, skillfully eluding the grasp of the  
mate, clashed me around the leg and  
scooted forth a sobbing pugno English  
scream that I protec him. Ten cents  
bayed the mate's wrath, and the dimi-  
nutive Celestial and I journeyed  
to the lively Whales!

The lively Whales!

The Diamond Grotto

The Eccentric Policeman!

The Lone Fisherman

And a Company of Artists  
under the Personal Direction of

MR. EDWARD E. RICE.

Prices - - 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00

Box Seats - - - - - \$1.50

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office,  
Friday morning, Nov. 23d.

# SAID SHE WAS 18.

Asserted and Reasserted it, and De-  
clared she Had No Parent or Guar-  
dian.

Newport, R. I., Nov. 22.—Nellie  
Cobb, a white girl, who was married  
here on Monday night to Charles B.  
Harding, a negro, obtained her license  
wed by representing at the office of  
the city clerk that she was 18 years of  
age, whereas, according to the state-  
ment of her mother, she is but 15.

The law of the state permits whites  
and blacks to marry. Moreover, any  
person may marry who is over 18  
years of age. Under 18 any party to a  
marriage must have the consent in  
writing of parent or guardian. Accord-  
ingly, the marriage of Miss Cobb and  
Harding was regular and legal, she  
having given her age as 18.

The persons were married at the  
parsonage of the Second (white)  
church, by Rev. J. Frank Fleming, the  
pastor. Mr. Fleming was out of town  
today, but Mrs. Fleming remembered  
the persons very well.

"Mr. Fleming is very careful about  
marrying strangers," she said, "and  
although the marriage license which  
they presented was regular, he hesi-  
tated about performing this ceremony  
as the parties were of different races."

"On account of this Mr. Fleming re-  
quired that they bring their own wit-  
nesses. They went off and later re-  
turned with Mrs. Harriet Harding, who  
was represented as Harding's mother,  
and Bert M. Anthony of Portsmouth.  
These persons duly witnessed the  
ceremony, and signed the certificate  
accordingly."

Miss Burdick, assistant city clerk,  
says she was suspicious of Miss  
Cobb's age when she was asked for  
her license, but as the young woman  
asserted that she was 18 years of age,  
and although questioned three times  
upon the point stuck to her original  
statement, Miss Burdick could do  
nothing but issue the license.

Miss Burdick, however, wishing to  
make sure that all was regular, asked  
the girl if she had a parent or guar-  
dian, and she said she had not. Miss  
Cobb gave her residence as Marion,  
and Harding dined sandwich at his  
home.

# SMALL FOX A CRIME.

Boston, Nov. 22.—Dr. Durbin, speak-  
ing for the board, expresses great sat-  
isfaction at the manner in which the  
business firms and great establish-  
ments in Boston have responded to  
the board's desire for general vaca-  
tion. This work is going on in differ-  
ent parts of the city.

Dr. Durbin further states that it  
must be kept up until the entire city  
shall have been covered by general  
vacination. He called attention to  
the work on this line that has been  
done in Canada, and cited towns  
where the vaccination was done by a  
house-to-house visitation. Such places  
have proved to be free of smallpox,  
while the disease has prevailed in sur-  
rounding places where there has been  
little, if any, vaccination.

Dr. Durbin read from a recent state-  
ment by D. Fred Montizambert, direc-  
tor-general of public health for the  
Dominion of Canada, that he by mail  
received this morning, and called es-  
pecial attention to the following:

"I would make small pox a criminal  
offense, and send every person who  
was suffering from the disease to jail  
as a punishment for having it. If a  
person has obnoxious matter in his  
back yard which endangers the health  
of any one in a community he is liable  
under the law. A person suffering  
from smallpox is a danger to the com-  
munity, and should be punished the  
same as the person who has a nui-  
sance upon his premises. Smallpox is  
a disease which can be avoided, and if  
compulsory vaccination were properly  
enforced and carried out the disease  
would soon become unknown. Take  
the German army for instance, where  
vaccination and revaccination are  
compulsory, smallpox is an unheard  
of disease in it, although all classes  
and conditions of men are brought to-  
gether. Vaccination is the weapon by  
which smallpox can be stamped out."

Dr. Durbin stated that he personally  
knows Dr. Montizambert to be one of  
the best men in sanitary matters on  
this continent. He has been held con-  
tinuously in service by the Canadian  
government since 1866. His expression  
that smallpox ought to be made a  
criminal offence is not to be consid-  
ered too literally, as it is intended to  
show the strong feeling of an officer  
of great experience.

"You can judge, then, of my sur-  
prise, when one morning after he had  
been with me a number of years, he  
suddenly and without warning an-  
nounced that he would leave that day,  
never to return. Judging from his ap-  
pearance, he must have been about  
twenty-one years old, and he had  
spent fifteen years in my service.  
'Where are you going? Aren't you  
sorry to leave me, John?' I could not  
help asking him. 'No, me no sorry;  
me going back,' he replied stolidly,  
and, true to his word, he left that af-  
ternoon. He disappeared from my  
life as suddenly as he had entered it,  
and from that day to this I have never  
heard either word or tidings of or  
from him. I have always felt his in-  
gratitude deeply, and to this day it is  
a sore spot in my memory."

# THE ALABAMA READY FOR SEA.

The battleship Alabama, which has  
been in dry dock for some time under-  
going repairs, sailed from the navy  
yard in Brooklyn for Hampton Roads  
on Thursday. She will be joined at  
that place by other vessels of the  
Navy Atlantic squadron. The battleship  
Kearsarge and the battleship  
Massachusetts which are also at the  
yard in Brooklyn, will leave for Ham-  
pton Roads probably next week.

**No Gripes, Pain**  
Or Gripes, or Irritation of the in-  
testines, a gentle prompt thorough  
cleaning, will be given to you by  
**Hood's Pills**  
Sold by all druggists. 25 cents.



— is a familiar report on MF  
Roofing Tin—the best of all  
roofing material; first made in  
England in 1850—perfected in America  
on the Atlantic seaboard, where the saline  
atmosphere quickly penetrates and rusts out thinly-plated tin

# MF Roofing Tin

TRADE  
MARK  
MF  
1850  
lasts a lifetime —  
because it has the  
richest and heaviest  
coating of pure tin  
and new lead. It is  
impervious to rust.  
Very pliable — easy to fit  
around angles. This  
TRADE  
MARK  
on every genuine sheet.  
Ask your roofer, or  
write to W. C. CRONEMAYER, Agent,  
106, Carnegie Building, Pittsburg,  
for illustrated book on roofing.  
AMERICAN IRON PLATE COMPANY,  
New York.

New on every page of the Herald.

# PIUS MAJOS

Memorials of German Traders of the  
Hannover League.

Page 12—Lower half of Dr. Durbin at  
the end of the line, in a very old  
wooden chair, stands a very old building in  
a then 700 years old, called the Cluny  
gate, one of the leading houses of  
the league, which he has visited since 1871.  
I made a copy of a manuscript which  
is a very rare and interesting  
relic of that olden day.

They show how it was used  
as a school and a church for  
the poor in the harbor and a  
small portion of the city and con-  
trolled not only its monastic teams, mercantile  
trade and foreign commerce, but  
also its militia, which have always  
been its most valuable industry. Here  
it is, as now, the greatest in the  
world.

The management of the business of the  
league was intended only to Germans  
who were imported for that purpose, and  
were not allowed to marry lest their  
wives should learn its secret. The man-  
agers and clerks were housed in colonies  
of fourteen, each colony having control of  
certain interests and keeping separate ac-  
counts of its transactions. The men  
lived in underground cells built into the walls in  
a curious manner. They did their own  
cooking. They had their own church  
with priests imported from Germany.  
They were pious scoundrels, as the evi-  
dence shows, for along with their crucifixes  
and penitent books and pictures of the  
saints are records showing that they kept  
two sets of scales—one for buying and  
one for selling, and the attendant will  
show you parchment books in which  
the manager notes for the collection of his  
employers that he cheated a fisherman out  
of 200 rods of fish—a rod being thirty-  
six pounds—and invokes "the blessing of  
God upon this small profit." The in-  
scription over the door of the counting  
house reads, "Without God's blessing all  
is vain."

The money was kept in an immense  
ironbound chest, divided into compartments  
of various sizes, some of them  
holding a bushel, in which were deposited  
the various kinds of coin until the collector  
or came to make his periodical settle-  
ment. At the bottom and in the sides of  
the chest are secret compartments for  
concealing contracts and other papers of  
value.—W. E. Curtis in Chicago Herald.

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A DAY OF SCRUBBING.

The Real Thing In Housecleaning In  
Dutch Homes.

It was understood generally, says Mary  
A. Peixotto, writing in Scranton's on  
household ways in Holland, that our  
mothers would not pose on Saturday, that day  
being devoted exclusively to housecleaning  
within and without. Early in the  
morning every stick of furniture is  
unbolted and wiped carefully and taken out of  
the house. Then the women, with their  
skirts tucked up, entirely flood the rooms  
with bucket after bucket of water  
brought up from the canal by means of  
the shoulder yoke. With broom and  
brush they sweep and scrub the red checkered  
floor and finally pull up a plug in one corner  
to let the water flow out, let us hope,  
into the canal.

While the floor is drying a great polish-  
ing goes on in the street. Quaint old  
bras, lamps and candlesticks, tobacco  
boxes and ash trays, huge milk cans—all  
are burnished until like golden mirrors,  
they reflect the red checkered, white capped  
faces over them.

The lazier man is busy on Saturday.  
He goes from house to house painting the  
bread trays and honey cake boxes with  
designs of sandy birds and wondrous  
leaves and flowers.

The street is in a turmoil until noon,  
when order is partially restored and the  
cleaning is resumed. The ex-  
terior of the cottages are scrubbed from  
pavement to pavement and every trace of  
mold removed, for in this low, wet air the  
green moss gathers quickly. Then the  
brick pavements are drenched and care-  
fully dried, and I have even seen the women  
strip off their sabots and tiptoe to  
their doorways in their wooden chaussées  
so as not to soil the immaculate sidewalk.

Lastly toward evening the entire vil-  
lage goes to the canal, and all the seafarers  
are washed and whitened with pumice  
stone soapsuds for the morrow. On Sat-  
urday evening all the packets of the low  
black fences are decorated with rows of  
dripping footgear carefully graduated in  
size from the big wooden shoes of the father  
down to the tiny sabots of the young

ones.

On Saturday evening all the packets of the low  
black fences are decorated with rows of  
dripping footgear carefully graduated in  
size from the big wooden shoes of the father  
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ones.

# SURE DIVIDENDS IN

Her all the attention possible, and when she had finished I charged her for the whole amount. This of course made her very indignant, and she was highly offended, threatening to have me discharged, but after parleying for a while she paid her bill and left, we supposed, never to return again, but to our surprise she came back after staying away for several days, and we found her a much changed woman."—Pittsburg Press.

#### Revival of Earrings.

Since Cleopatra's time and her magnificent pearl earring, which played such a prominent part in her life, or, rather, death, this particular piece of feminine jewelry has come in and gone out regularly with the tide of popularity. Just now earrings are considered quite the correct thing, though for 10 or 15 years they have scarcely been worn at all.

The "grown-ups" of that period are probably prepared to welcome them as old friends. To the others it will be a new experience and means having the ears pierced. Jewelers have been advertising for the last two years the revival of this fashion, and there has been a marked tendency in its direction, and now it is generally admitted that earrings are positively to be worn.

It is understood, however, there are conditions that must be rigidly observed. Not any kind of earrings may be worn. In fact there is a limited number to choose from. The principal thing is that they must not swing.

Old earrings may be brought forth from their velvet resting places of many years and undergo inspection. If they would be converted into strictly modern ones, they must pay a visit to the jeweler and be reset.

Two settings are permissible, the screw and the French; this latter a combination of the screw and the old fashioned "drop," but without the swing. Another thing prohibited is the single diamond, once elegantly styled a "solitaire." Pearls and turquoise, alone or set round with diamonds, are all you have to select from if you combine the earrings of fashion. Of course pearls, lustrous and of fairly good size, are favorites. These are rare and expensive enough to be much desired by smart women.

#### A Mean Feminine Trick.

This edifying conversation was heard on a Norristown train. The two girls were rather pretty, and one of them carried a novel from the free library.

First Girl—So your engagement is broken off?

Second Girl—Yes, I broke it off last Wednesday night.

First Girl—But you still have that beautiful ring? Didn't he expect you to return it to him?

Second Girl—I suppose he did, but I got around that matter splendidly. I have half a mind to tell you all about it.

First Girl—Oh, yes; do tell me!

Second Girl—Well, I will. You see, I knew I should throw him over on Wednesday night, so that afternoon I bought from a fakir on Eighth street a 10 cent ring that resembled this one considerably. We were sitting on the front porch, and just as I had hoped, we had a dreadful quarrel. "I am done with you now," I said. And I took off the ring and threw it out in the middle of the street. A trolley car came along and passed over it. "There is your ring," I said. "Go hunt for it if you want it." "Oh, it doesn't matter about the ring," he said. "I wasn't thinking of the ring, Mary. You were wise to throw it away, for it is of no value to either of us now." Then he went away, little suspecting the trick I had played on him. He was easy, wasn't he?

First Girl—Wasn't he easy, though?—Philadelphia Record.

#### President Tyler's Daughter.

A former mistress of the White House, Mrs. Letitia Sample, daughter of President Tyler, is still living in Washington and was seen there in public at the reception given to Mrs. Daniel Manning and the Daughters of the American Revolution. Few know her now, and she was spoken of as the "tiny old woman in black, with Quaker bonnet of the same sober hue." She presided at the White House in her youth, but has now been for many years a guest at the Louise Home, which was built in Washington by W. W. Corcoran in memory of his wife and daughter and endowed for the benefit of gentlewomen of southern birth who are in reduced circumstances.

#### Taught Three Generations.

Miss Mattie McClave, who has taught in Indiana schools for 45 successive years and has among her present pupils grandchildren of some of those she taught in her youth, is about to resign and give up the work. She has taught in but three towns, Greensburg, Attica and Cambridge City, and ever since 1871 has taught one grade at Cambridge City.

The finger purses with straps have had a long run, and other small purses that are being made have a pocket at the back into which the finger can be slipped. These latter are a welcome change from the older style. These little purses are made in the shape of a horseshoe with frames studded with steel points.

The appointment of two women physicians as resident medical officers of the London Royal Free hospital offers women in that city a new opportunity to acquire the practical experience so valuable after graduation from the medical schools.

Cover tomatoes with boiling water half a minute, then lay them to cool till the skin can be slipped off without difficulty, leaving the tomatoes unbroken and as firm as before they were scalded.

somewhat right in their statement that there is a need of greater competency in both these fields and that no superficial training will produce this competency. They have shaped the professional course on a basis of preliminary education of a high grade and hope that college women will see in what it offers opportunities for paying work of a high sociological value. Municipal sociology, the physiology of nutrition, house building, plumbing, heating, drainage, the principles of cooking—those are only a few of the subjects included in the course, and moreover there is practical work in institutional management and social service, social settlements having been equipped for use as laboratories for experiment in social work. It may go hard with that portion of the submerged tenth in the neighborhood of the settlements, but it will be the making of the aspiring students.

The simpler course of study, which is called the homemaker's course, doesn't imply any preliminary training. Any woman who has the moral courage, after reading the circular, may undertake it. It is founded on the bedrock principle that any uplift in the way of increased health and opportunity for men at large which sanitation and economics can effect must find its ultimate expression through the individual home, and the work is exceedingly practical, but there seems to be a good deal of it. When a woman finishes the course, she should know everything about a home, from its responsibility as a social unit to the best way of keeping copper kettles bright.—New York Sun.

#### Benefits From the Bicycle.

There has been no greater blessing given to women of the present day for the benefit of health and happiness than the cycle, properly used. To the woman compelled to earn her own living and that of others shut up in office shop and factory it has given the opportunity to get away from the treadmill of everyday life and seek health and happiness in God's pure air and green fields, returning refreshed in mind and body, better able to meet the conditions of life placed upon her.

And what an opportunity the cycle has presented to the mother. Only we who have the care of a family can fully appreciate the benefit of a spin in the glorious morning air, if it be of only 20 minutes' duration—how it quiets the nerves and sends the glow of health to the cheek and the bright sparkle to the eye returning home to enter on the duties of the day glad at heart and mind leaving every one else so.

And our suburban sister, how has she been benefited by the cycle? It has revolutionized her life. It has been the means of keeping her in touch with her sister in the city, it has carried her into the shopping district and given her the advantage of exercise which she could not get in car and carriage travel. It also brings her city companion to her home, and many happy, joyous hours are spent in each other's company that in days gone by were sad and lonesome. So the cycle is a boon to our townships.

And our society sister, burdened by her exacting duties, what a refuge to fly to! To bear her away from it all for a little while into the open, happy as a lark. No coachman to impair the beautiful vision, and all without the strict code of decorum. Happy cycle, did it ever come to your inventor how much benefit he had given woman-kind?

How has the schoolteacher been benefited by the cycle? Battling day by day to drive the destroying occupation of expanding twoscore or more young buds of promise into flower and fruit of the future, trying to place each in soil suitable for noble development, she need recreation? Who more? There is the ever ready friend awaiting her pleasure to carry her off to new scenes and places, to smooth the raffled mind and give her fresh inspiration and courage.—Mrs. Clara Jamison in American Queen.

#### Trials of a Waitress.

In conversing with a young woman in one of our leading restaurants the other day she said that no one has any idea of how they are oftentimes regarded by persons who come there to be served. They are the old with utmost courtesy and in a most thoughtful manner. She related an incident which occurred a short time ago to illustrate one of the many things they are called upon to contend with.

A woman, she said, who was in the habit of coming there regularly would order her dishes changed three or four times before she was satisfied, each time making an excuse that it was not what she wanted, and she became so tired that none of the waitresses cared to wait on her. It happened that her turn came, and she, being a bright young woman, as many of the women in restaurants are, determined if possible to devise some plan by which to break her of this habit. It happened that she ordered roast beef, and after cutting it in two, notwithstanding the fact that it was a prime cut, she again ordered it returned, with the excuse that it was not as well done as she liked it. She seemed to delight in putting the waitress to as much trouble as possible, and she was not slow to see it.

This is what she said: "Some people are never satisfied unless they can have hard fast for some one, and in no place is this more apparent than in a restaurant. I determined to punish her if possible, knowing it was at the expense of losing her custom for the house, but this I did not think would make much difference, as she was only a loss to the business at any rate, and besides I was carrying out one of the rules by doing so. I took back the roast beef and ordered two other dishes before she was satisfied. The worst of the matter was that she would order the girls around as if they were very inferior to her and must therefore give

the promoters of the school are un-

## WOMAN'S WORLD.

### FRAU WAGNER, WHO BURIED HER HAIR IN HER HUSBAND'S GRAVE.

**Housekeeping as a Science—Benefits from the Bicycle—Trials of a Waitress—Revival of Earrings—A Mean Feminine Trick.**

Frau Cosima Wagner, widow of the great Richard Wagner and one of the most eminent generals in Europe as far as operatic matters are concerned, has suffered her first rebuff in years.

The Prussian government has refused to sanction the passage of the copyright bill which would have made possible the extension for a certain number of years of the ownership by Wagner's heirs of the copyright privilege of his opera "Parsifal." This opera

as the rest of the musical world knows to its vexation, is now performed only at Bayreuth. The valuable copyright which protects it will, however, become invalid in 1913, at which date all of the great composer's works become public property. Anticipating this dire event, Frau Cosima and Herr Siegfried Wagner, her son, made this bold attempt to retain their exclusive right and failed.

To understand Frau Wagner's chagrin at this failure it is necessary to recall her almost fanatical devotion both

to the rest of the musical world.

She is a dapper young fellow named Cholmondeley.

And poor Cholmondeley looked after her dolorously.

—Baltimore American.

**Br'er Williams.**

"Br'er Williams said he gwine come back ter dis worl' after he got ter glory, but ez we ain't seen 'im sense i reckon dey must er clipped his wings, kaze he wuz a high tier anyhow!"—Atlanta Constitution.

**The Chestnut Market.**

The chestnut has a gift of mif. Set mif with curious spiny burs. 'Tis green. It's hard to find a sale Among unvary editor.

**His Insuring.**

Ostend—What is a "horse laugh," paw?

**Paw**—It is a laugh the rural horse gives when he sees an automobile stall in the mud, my son.—Washington Star.

**An Explanation.**

It's not because he don't love his wife. That he seems in the voluntary lacking And looks weary of life; it's because Of the wrong horse he's been bucking.

**She Certainly Had Cause.**

"Did you tell your fiance you objected to his mustache?"

"Yes; my face was set firmly against it!"—New York World.

**The Difference.**

White man full of sorrow, Guards' old he's; Georgy nigger dasch! On a ole barn door!

—Atlanta Constitution.

**That Ended It.**

Maud—What makes you treat Jack so coldly? You used to find him so interesting?

Murie—Didn't you know I was engaged to him now?

**The Hand Game.**

Although in an unequal tone. Altho' we preach the golden rule anew. Each always tries to keep his own And get the other fellow's too. —Washington Star.

**Has Strong Hopes.**

Bangs—My mother-in-law writes me she is half dead!—Philadelphia North American.

**The Choice of Evil.**

I hate the reciting of "Beautiful Snow." Which leads all one's hearers to scoff, And yet I would very much rather, I know, Recite it than shovel it off.

—Philadelphia Press.

**Between Friends.**

Bell—What would you give for a complexion like mine?

Ella—Fifty cents a box.—Philadelphia North American.

**Reason.**

"Rhyme without reason!" I cried, Condeming the stuff. "Our readers demand it," the editor said, "Which is reason enough!"—New York Sun.

**Credit Good.**

"Have they enough to live on their income?"

"Why, they have enough to live beyond it!"—Life.

**What They Cry For.**

With the coming of the autumn, The small boy begins to eat. Requests for bunches of homemade bread. Covered with fresh apple butter. —Chicago News.

**An Easy Way.**

"How did he get rich?"

"Betting against what were supposed to be sure things!"—Chicago Record Herald.

**Fame.**

The way to gain this world's applause Are various and complex. Some get the name by writing books And some by writing checks.

—Washington Star.

**Passing Remarks.**

Talitative Bore—Well, young man, what's going on today?

Former Victim—I am.—Detroit Free Press.

**Wives—Husbands.**

It is not to the auto his. The horse his trouble owes. Because you see, his driver is The source of all his "woes."

—Philadelphia Press.

**How It Was.**

"My wife has bleached her hair."

"I heard she had grown light headed."

**For Future Reference.**

He only thinks who thinks The girl he loves today Will not insist, when she's his wife, On having her own way.

—Detroit Free Press.

**The promoters of the school are un-**

## JINGLES AND JESTS.

### Suspense.

Some folks git roses' turkey, Some gits chicken pie, Some gits sweet putatas, An' some gits punkin pie.

Some gits pok or possum, From de pauntry shet;

Some gits lots' o' gravy, An' some day jes' git lef'.

Thanksgivin' brings dem chances

Of many kind to 'em.

They waitin' an' I watchin'

An' a' aroundin' them' which'll be.

—Chicago Record-Herald.

**Suggestive.**

"Gracious me! I think papa is going

to take that young man into the family."

"Why, dear?"

"Well, when they were playing cards

last night I distinctly heard papa say,

"I think I'll raise you, Harry."

—Chicago Record-Herald.

**AN IRRITATING GAZE.**

Studying the Feet Opposite You In a Street Car.

"People" sometimes look better going from you," said a man who observes

things, "than coming your way. A girl

with a profile that is admirable, bewitching almost, will give you the hiccough

## OSTON & MAINE R. R.

### EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement.  
(In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth  
or Boston—8:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53,  
a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sunday,  
3:50, 8:00, a. m., 2:21, 5:00,  
p. m.

or Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45,  
5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday,  
8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:55, 9:05.

or Wells Beach—9:55, a. m., 2:45,  
5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

or Old Orchard and Portland—9:55,  
a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday,  
8:30, a. m.

or North Conway—9:55, a. m., 2:45,  
p. m. or Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55,  
a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.

or Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m.,  
2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30, p. m.

or Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m., 12:15,  
2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p. m. Sunday,  
8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:57, p. m.

or North Hampton and Hampton—  
7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 5:00, p. m.  
Sunday, 8:00, a. m., 5:00, p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth  
Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a.  
m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45,  
p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a.  
m., 6:40, 7:00, p. m.

Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m.,  
12:40, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a.  
m., 12:45, p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m.,  
4:15, p. m.

Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m.,  
3:50, 6:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a.  
m.

Leave Somersworth—6:35, 7:32, 10:00,  
a. m., 4:05, 6:39, p. m.

Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m., 1:40,  
4:30, 6:30, 9:20, p. m. Sunday,  
7:30, a. m., 9:25, p. m.

Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:30, a. m.,  
2:15, 4:59, 6:16, p. m. Sunday,  
6:20, 10:06, a. m., 8:09, p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:55, a.  
m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday,  
6:30, 10:12, a. m., 8:15, p. m.

Leave Greenland—9:35, a. m., 12:01,  
2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunday,  
6:35, 10:18, a. m., 8:20, p. m.

### SOUTHERN DIVISION

#### Portsmouth Branch.

Trains leave the following stations  
or Manchester, Concord and intermediate stations:

Portsmouth—8:30, a. m., 12:45, 5:25,  
p. m.

Greenland Village—8:39, a. m., 12:54,  
5:33, p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:07, a. m.,  
1:07, 5:58, p. m.

Epping—9:22, a. m., 1:21, 6:14, p. m.

Raymond—9:32, a. m., 1:32, 6:25, p. m.

Returning leave

Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30, p. m.

Manchester—8:32, 11:10, a. m., 4:20,  
p. m.

Raymond—9:10, 11:48, a. m., 5:02, p. m.

Epping—9:22, a. m., 12:00, p. m., 5:15,  
p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m.,  
12:17, 5:55, p. m.

Greenland Village—10:01, a. m., 12:29,  
6:08, p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction  
for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets  
sold and baggage checked to all points  
at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

### YORK HARBOR & BEACH R. R.

Leave Portsmouth—8:40, 10:50, a.  
m., 2:50, 5:50, p. m.

Leave York Beach—6:25, 10:00, a. m.,  
1:30, 4:00, p. m.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

### BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

#### LOWEST RATES

#### FAST TRAIN SERVICE

BETWEEN

BOSTON and CHICAGO,

St. Louis, St. Paul, Minneapolis

AND ALL POINTS

WEST, NORTHWEST, SOUTHWEST.

Pullman Parlor or Sleeping Cars on  
all through trains.

For tickets and information apply  
at any principal ticket office of the  
Company. D. J. FLANDERS,  
Geo. Pass. & Tkt. Agt., Boston.

## DORPSMOUTH ELECTRIC RAILWAY.

Time Table in Effect Daily, Commencing  
September 26, 1901.

### Main Line.

Leave Market Square for Rye Beach  
and Little Boar's Head, connecting  
for Exeter and Newburyport, at  
7:05 a. m., 8:05 and hourly until  
8:05 p. m. For Cable Road only at  
7:30 a. m., 8:55 a. m. and 9:10:15  
p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at  
8:05 and 9:05 p. m. 1:05, 5:05, 7:05,  
8:05 and 9:05 p. m. cars make close  
connection for North Hampton.

Returning—Leave Junction with E.  
H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:03 a. m.,  
9:05 and hourly until 9:05 p. m.  
Leave Cable Road at 8:10 a. m.,  
7:30 a. m. and 10:35 p. m. Leave  
Little Boar's Head at 9:10 and  
10:10 p. m.

### Plains Loop.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Islington Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
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and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
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and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
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and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
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and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
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and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
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and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
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and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
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and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m.,  
and at 10:35 and 11:15.

Up Middle Street—Leave Market  
Square at 8:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35  
and half-hourly until 1

